

July 20, 1994

The Honorable Reed Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20554

Re: CC Docket #92-77

Dear Chairman Hundt:

I am writing to voice my concerns about the proposed Billed Party Preference regulation. The correctional facility inmate phone industry would be severely jeopardized by BPP, affecting inmates, their families and the criminal justice system as a whole. For this reason, we are asking that inmate calls be exempt from the proposed BPP regulation.

Over the past ten years, administrators of correctional facilities have been able to put into place a very effective system for allowing inmate phone calls. The right to choose our phone service provider has been key to our success. This service has always been delivered to us at very reasonable rates. What's more, inmate phone commissions have been a significant source of revenue for our facility and have helped us improve it dramatically. We use this revenue to fund various programs including: law enforcement education: inmate health, education and recreation: jail personnel safety; drug prevention and other community programs: family visitation etc.

Here are a few of my biggest concerns about Billed Party Preference:

- It strips correctional facility administrators of the right to choose inmate phone providers.
- Technology for BPP would reportedly cost upwards of \$1.5 billion, an expense that would have to be passed along to the consumer.
- Without the authority to process calls, inmate phone providers would no longer have the
 revenue to provide the sophisticated phone systems used in prisons. The end result: fewer
 phones with fewer security features. Facilities would have to revert to the old ways of
 supervising each and every inmate call.
- The average length of stay in jail would increase because inmates would not have the phone privileges required to make arrangements for obtaining bond. This costs everyone!
- Under BPP, correctional facilities would no longer have control over inmate calls, which
 means no call tracking or blocking. Inmates could conceivably harass judges, witnesses, jury
 members or even the victims of their crimes.
- Without call control, facilities would be unable to control fraud problems currently handled by inmate phone providers.

For the above reasons, and countless others, we believe that THE COSTS OF BILLED PARTY PREFERENCE FOR INMATE CALLS FAR OUTWEIGH THE BENEFITS. If BPP does become regulation, we urge you to make inmate calls exempt. Thank you for your consideration of my views.

Sincerely. Sqr. Hoolney L. Druth

August 1, 1994

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AUG 9 1994

Re: CC Docket No. 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at immate facilities.

We have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facility and have found it to be necessary to route inmate calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. We cannot allow immates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmate calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

We have also found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for immate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls, and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Given the constant budgetary constraints that we are under, we cannot afford to provide this equipment without the help of immate phone service providers. BPP would also eliminate the revenue stream that finances our immate phones. If BPP is applied to immate facilities, there will be no way for us to finance these phones, nor will there be immate phone service providers to assist us. Without immate phones, the morale of our immates will be devastated. The resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for our staff to manage immates.

Furthermore, we are sensitive to the rates inmate families pay for calls. We fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some Sheriffs do not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. We do not agree with the FCC that the solution for this lack of responsibility is BPP. The proper and more effective action would be to adopt rate ceilings on inmate calls and then let Sheriffs enforce these rate ceilings through their contracts. Indeed we believe the overwhelming majority of Sheriffs are committed to requiring rates that are fair and reasonable.

In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important security and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility, ultimately reducing inmate phone availability, which in turn decreases the efficiency of our staff. We urge you to not adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions -- decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

Respectfully submitted,

Name/ Litte

Bent County Correctional Facility

Name of Correctional Facility

11560 County Rd. FF.75, Las Animas, CO 81054

Address

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Betty Largesty

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Name of Correctional Facility

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Name/Title

Hall Co. Correctional enstitution

Name of Correctional Facility

1685 Borber Road, Samusville, Da

Address

20507

cc: The Honorable James H. Quello
The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong
The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
The Honorable Susan Ness

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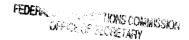
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